

## FOREMAN SENT TO JAIL

### For the First Time – a Michigan Employer Will Serve Jail Time for a Workplace Fatality

On Oct. 10, 2002, in Monroe County Circuit Court **Judge Joseph A. Costello, Jr.**, sentenced James Morrin, Jr., Foreman for J.A. Morrin Concrete Construction Company, Toledo, Ohio, to 360 days in jail and three years probation for the Aug. 11, 2000, fatality of Robert Sorge.

This is the first time in Michigan history that an employer will serve time in jail for a workplace fatality. The Bureau of Safety and Regulation (BSR) is responsible for administering the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act (MIOSHA).

"James Morrin, Jr., willfully and recklessly directed truck driver Robert Sorge into an area of extreme danger," said BSR Director **Doug Kalinowski**.

"This sentence sends a strong message to employers that they have a fundamental duty to provide a safe workplace. In Michigan, the bottom line is not more important than a worker's life."

On July 29, 2002, in Monroe County Circuit Court, foreman **James Morrin, Jr.**, entered a guilty plea to the following:

- To the charge regarding the MIOSHA felony.

Judge Costello ordered James Morrin, Jr., to pay \$1,000, which includes a \$500 fine, \$450 court costs, and \$50 to the Crime Victim Rights Fund. He must also pay a monthly supervision fee of \$100 to the Department of Corrections during his probation, totaling \$3,600.

James Morrin, Jr., will serve his time in Monroe County. Probation monitoring remains in Michigan, and jurisdiction will not be transferred to Ohio.

Also on July 29, 2002, in Monroe County Circuit Court, the **J.A. Morrin Concrete Construction Company** entered *nolo contendere* ("no contest") pleas to the following:

- To involuntary manslaughter, and
- To the charge regarding the MIOSHA felony.

The corporation was ordered to pay the

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*Foreman James Morrin Jr., was sentenced to jail for the death of Robert Sorge, a 24-year-old truck driver. Sorge was electrocuted when his truck bed came into contact with an overhead power line.*



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## From the Bureau Director's Desk

*By: Douglas J. Kalinowski, Director  
Bureau of Safety & Regulation*



## MIOSHA is Committed to “Making a Difference”

It is my pleasure to write this first “Director’s Column” since assuming responsibility as Director of the Bureau of Safety and Regulation (BSR) three months ago. It has been a busy time for the program with much activity and change.

During the past months, the MIOSHA Program has said good-bye to 34 valued staff that took advantage of the state’s early retirement program, including former Director Doug Earle. We are in the process of hiring replacement staff and have also submitted a proposal to reorganize portions of the program to better serve employers and employees and improve program efficiency.

One thing that has not changed is our firm commitment to protecting the lives of workers throughout Michigan through a combination of outreach, education and enforcement efforts.

### Targeting Program Services

Over the past four years, MIOSHA has targeted its program efforts and resources using a five-year strategic plan. This plan was developed for two primary purposes. First, it provided a focus for MIOSHA resources throughout the bureau—from enforcement through consultation, education and training. Second, this plan helped us develop results-based measurement systems with significant but reachable goals.

The plan helped us target both our outreach and enforcement activities toward some of the most hazardous industries in Michigan, including: construction, structural metal products, metal forgings and stampings, nursing/personal care facilities, and public sector education.

The plan also focused on the four leading causes of fatalities in construction, as well as employers with higher injuries and illnesses rates. In addition, we directed our efforts toward reducing ergonomic-related injuries and illnesses, amputations and noise-induced hearing loss. Although the results varied from year to year, the overall trends in injury and illness rates for the targeted industries, as well as fatalities in construction, have shown steady decreases.

Substantial efforts have been taken to increase employer awareness and commitment to providing safe and healthy work environments. This was addressed through the promotion of safety and health programs wherever we had interactions with employers, through targeted outreach for all of MIOSHA’s initiatives, and by the recognition of outstanding safety and health programs through Michigan’s Voluntary Protection Programs (MVPP).

We have diligently addressed a variety of issues to improve MIOSHA services to Michigan’s employers and workers. Strategies on this front included: a state-wide evaluation process of all services, improvements in the response time for complaints, improvements in the resolution of discrimination

cases, improvements in the response times for consultation services, timely promulgation of MIOSHA rules, and enhancement in MIOSHA’s internal communication and management effectiveness.

Overall, significant improvements have been seen throughout the past four years. Workplace fatalities have decreased in most areas, work-related injuries and illnesses have decreased in targeted areas, improvements in customer services have been realized, and the overall commitment to workplace safety and health by employers has increased.

### Making a Difference

As Bureau Director, I am proud of our accomplishments—but much work remains to be done before every worker goes home safe and healthy every day! We will continue to do our part.

The MIOSHA program will continue to provide a strong enforcement program, in combination with proactive consultation, education and training. We will expand our ability to meet the needs of the state through web-based information sharing and e-learning, through effective alliances and partnerships with organizations, associations and employers, and through other creative uses of resources.

The MIOSHA program is in the process of developing the next five-year strategic plan. It will build on the successes of the past and will also move to address new areas of concern. As we did during the development of our first strategic plan, we will again share the draft with stakeholders for input, ideas and assistance. This feedback will ensure that our strategic plan for the next five years will be relevant, and will appropriately focus our resources on activities that result in workplace safety and health improvements.

Finally, my commitment as director to all of you is that the MIOSHA Program will work with all interested parties to improve safety and health in every interaction we have—from developing creative alliances and partnerships, addressing workplace accidents, responding to employers’ calls for help—to talking to employees and employers on the plant floor, answering questions over the phone, and working with associations’ specific needs. The space in this column is not sufficient to cover all of the services provided by our dedicated staff.

Michigan, working together with committed employers and employees, has been and will continue to be a leader in workplace safety and health. We will strive to “**Make a Difference**” in all aspects of our work. Every worker deserves have a safe place to work and every employer must have the tools to help make their workplace safe.

*Douglas J. Kalinowski*

# Congratulations Detroit Container Plant!

International Paper's Detroit Container Plant, located in Howell, is the Seventh Facility to Receive the Prestigious MVPP Star Award

On Oct. 8th, International Paper's Detroit Container Plant, located in Howell, became the seventh facility in the state to receive the prestigious Michigan Voluntary Protection Programs (MVPP) Star award for workplace safety and health excellence. Former CIS Director **Noelle Clark** presented the Star flag.

"We are honored today to award another International Paper facility with the state's most distinguished safety award, the MVPP Star," said Clark. "The Detroit Container Plant has an outstanding safety and health management system which empowers employees to make safety their top production priority."

Employees raised the MVPP Star flag during the ceremony. Accepting the Star award were **Ron Helmuth**, EHS Manager, and members of the safety committee. State and local elected officials, corporate leaders, as well as CIS and MIOSHA representatives, were on hand to congratulate Detroit Container employees and management on their outstanding achievement.

"Receiving the MVPP Star award recognizes the outstanding safety and health efforts of the entire Howell team," said Detroit Container General Manager **Matt Mataya**. "We have dramatically reduced our injury and illness rates by working in partnership with MIOSHA, and taking advantage of the MVPP team's knowledge and experience."

The Detroit Container plant's Incidence Rates and Lost Work Day Rates are well below the Michigan average for their SIC code 2653, Paperboard Containers and Boxes. The Total Case Incidence Rate for Detroit Container was 2.6 in 1999, 3.6 in 2000, and 3.7 in 2001—compared to 6.8, 6.8, and 6.8, respectively, for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) industry av-

erage. The Total Lost Work Day Cases for Detroit Container was 0.0 in 1999, 2.0 in 2000, and 0.0 in 2001—compared to 3.6, 3.6, and 3.6, respectively, for the BLS industry average.

"Nationally, VPP sites experience 60 to 80 percent less lost work day injuries than would be expected of an average site in their industry," said former CIS Deputy Director **Kalmin Smith**. "Not only does the MVPP program significantly reduce injuries and illnesses, but it also has a tremendous impact on the company's bottom line."

MIOSHA established the MVPP program in 1996 to reward worksites that develop and implement outstanding safety and health programs that go beyond MIOSHA standards. The MVPP Review Team consisted of CET consultants: **David Luptowski**, Team Leader; **D.W. Johnson**; **Linda Long**; and **Sherry Walker**.

Commitment to health and safety performance is a core value at International Paper. Management keeps all employees informed of safety and health goals and requirements within the facility through memos, communications, e-mails, and training meetings. It is management's belief that truly outstanding safety and health performance is not achieved through a top-down approach, rather it must be shared.

Three years ago, the site instituted a behavioral-based performance (BBP) process to improve their safety and health management system.

Through this system, employees are empowered to integrate safety and health into all aspects of the operations, owning their own safety and health performance. Management, employees and union representatives credit the BBP process for a substantial drop in recordable incidents.

Overall responsibility for the safety and health program belongs to the general manager. Safety is also a specific rating criterion on all employee annual evaluations. Key job responsibilities, including safety, are also included in all written



*International Paper Detroit Container Plant's employees and invited guests celebrate the raising of the MVPP Star Flag.*

job descriptions. Employees are empowered to act on any safety and health issues and are held accountable for their own safety and health performance through the performance evaluation process.

Detroit Container has 117 employees, with 85 employees represented by a collective bargaining agreement with Paper, Allied Chemical Employees (PACE) Local #1107. The relationship between the represented union employees and the plant management is very good, and both parties confirm that they work together toward mutual, agreed upon goals.

The Detroit Container plant designs and manufactures corrugated containers and sheets. The plant focuses on the production of a wide variety of container sizes to meet a broad base of customer needs, including the automotive, home entertainment, home improvement, and food industries. The manufacturing process consists of producing corrugated sheets, which are then converted into containers through various converting equipment that prints, scores, slots, folds, glues, die-cuts the sheets.

International Paper operates 10 facilities in Michigan, along with various distribution centers, and employs nearly 1,675 workers. Of those 10 sites, three have achieved MVPP status. Currently International Paper has 72 national VPP sites, the greatest number of facilities certified or recommended for certifications in the federal OSHA VPP Programs.

International Paper is the world's largest paper and forest products company. Businesses include paper, packaging, and forest products. International Paper has operations in over 40 countries and sells its products in more than 120 nations. ■



*The IP Audit Team: Ron Helmuth, EHS Manager; Sherry Walker, CET Consultant; D.W. Johnson, CET Consultant; Hallie Roerig, Administrative Asst.; Juan Mendiola, Reg. EHS Manager; Dave Luptowski, CET Consultant; Bob Hayward, Maintenance Manager; Linda Long, CET Consultant.*



# Workplace Violence

## Yes It Can Happen Here!

By: Sheila Ide, Supervisor  
Consultation Education & Training Division

*This article is based on a program developed by CET Safety Consultant Linda Long*

A dispute over which radio station will be played at work; an argument won by the larger person. A woman feeling uncomfortable about jokes being told. An employee acting belligerent to a supervisor, leading to disciplinary action. An irate customer demanding to see someone about her problem, and making threats if things do not happen quickly. A truck driver bumping the car in front of him when it doesn't exit the light fast enough. A discharged employee coming back and assaulting the human resource representative and his former supervisor.

These are all examples of workplace intimidation, which in many cases can lead to workplace violence. The only difference is the degree of seriousness or degree of injury—from dis-

crimes occur; people work alone; opportunity results in unacceptable and violent behavior.

### Are There Rules Covering Workplace Violence?

Although there are no specific standards addressing workplace violence, the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has issued guidelines for certain industries such as nursing homes and long-term care facilities where patients may become violent due to the nature of their illness, as well as late-night establishments, such as hotels and convenience stores, where vulnerable employees often work alone.

In Michigan, the MIOSHA Act states that employers must provide a workplace free of recognized hazards. The potential for violence does provide some indicators of its malevolent presence. Therefore policies and protocols should be in place to protect employees from this recognized hazard.

Hardly a week goes by that the media does

not have a story about a disgruntled worker or spurned romantic partner entering a workplace with murderous intent. News stories on workplace violence range from the post office shootings of several years ago to more recent incidents in Michigan including:

- A pizza delivery man killed in a Detroit suburb;
- The tragic event just before Thanksgiving 2002 in Novi, where a fired employee at a landscaping firm came back an hour later to kill a co-worker and terrorize other employees; and
- The January 2003 incident of desperate laid-off workers trying to enter an un-

employment office and the tragic death of the security officer trying to stop them.

These incidents show that this problem is not going to go away. In fact, the leading cause of death for women and the second-leading cause of death for men in the workplace is homicide.

### What Can Employers Do about this Problem?

**Recognize the warning signs** of potentially violent activities that could include: threats, vandalism, sabotage, harassing behavior, theft, product tampering, rumors, stalking,

fighting and bullying.

**Preplanning** to include an analysis of the employer's ability to handle potentially violent situations; determining where to get help from both in-house and outside sources; developing reporting procedures for employees; taking any and all threats seriously; and developing a plan to respond to all types of intimidating and/or threatening behavior.

**Employers need to develop a written policy statement** that informs employees and encourages them to report incidents. It should also be used to create employee buy-in and awareness that certain behaviors will not be tolerated. Although employees are the first line of defense in identifying potentially hazardous behaviors from co-workers, it may be difficult for them to bring the behavior to management attention. Employee training that includes an explanation of company policy and reporting systems, as well as providing techniques to resolve conflict and mitigate stress are well worth the time and expense.

**Supervisors must be educated** on how to address employee reports of problems, recognize signs of inappropriate behavior, and respond promptly with tact and confidentiality. They also need to be taught basic skills and protocol in the event of a crisis or emergency situation.

**Appropriate background screenings** must be performed, including a signed statement on the application indicating that any falsification of information on the application will be grounds for dismissal. The company's human resource manager or legal advisor should determine the types of background information that can be obtained based upon the nature of the work. A couple of examples would include: driver's license checks for those who will operate company vehicles or personal vehicles on company business; criminal history convictions for applicants hired to work with children; or military service history. Don't forget to inquire about background checks performed by a temporary services agency. A company's liability does not go away if a temporary worker commits the violent act.

In the event of a liability or civil suit after an incident the courts will look at whether a company had a policy in place and who was accountable. They may also review whether the company used due diligence in conducting background checks; and if employees and supervisors were advised of workplace policies and

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*Some employers have decided to use security firms to protect employees and limit building access. Pinkerton guard Teresa Hetrick is stationed at the State of Michigan General Office Building, and is checking in MIOSHA employees George Howard and Sherry Walker.*

comfort to intimidation, from vague threats, up to and including, violence.

Unfortunately, assault and even murder is becoming more prevalent in the workplace. The frustration and stress people feel, the effects of downsizing and rapid technology changes, as well as the rapid reporting and dissection of each incident seems to be triggering a spillover into the workplace.

Often it is a crime of opportunity. A person can be found a significant part of the day, every day, in the same setting. Emotions escalate;

# Workplace Security

## How Prepared Are You?

By: Robert Dayringer, CIH, Health Consultant  
Consultation Education & Training Division

The world will never be the same following September 11, 2001. In response to the events at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and numerous anthrax scares—government officials are working to protect citizens from acts of terrorism. Many federal and state government agencies are developing guidelines related to bio/chemical terrorism for businesses and the general public.

Terrorism presents a new workplace hazard. Typically we know what the hazards of the workplace are, and we know how to protect workers against known risks. However, the hazards of terrorism are not a part of the workplace—they are unexpected and they may be unknown. When dealing with the unexpected a cooperative effort is essential.

The Bureau of Safety and Regulation (BSR) has received many requests for information after the September 11<sup>th</sup> attacks and anthrax scares. In response to those requests the bureau developed a new brochure, “**Workplace Security Resource Guide**.”

MIOSHA is developing information, including this brochure, to help Michigan employers take reasonable and necessary steps to assure the safety of their workers. The role of the MIOSHA program is to provide information and guidance for Michigan employers—we are not creating new workplace standards or requirements.

Although terrorism has been recently recognized as a workplace hazard, the methods of risk management remain the same. The safety and health professional's role has always been recognizing risk, then determining and implementing methods of risk reduction or elimination, “Risk Management.” Since 9/11 the specific risks that need to be managed have expanded.

This article provides a brief outline of the information contained in the brochure.

### Preparing for Emergencies

No one expects an emergency or disaster to directly affect them, their employees or their business. An emergency or disaster, however, can happen to anyone, anywhere at any time.

Workplace emergencies in the past have included: fires, floods, toxic gas releases or chemical spills, explosions, etc. Now that list also must include acts of terrorism.

When an emergency happens, few people can think clearly and logically during the crisis. Thus, it is important to prepare to respond to an emergency before it occurs. To assist in the emer-

gency planning process, information is included regarding:

- Protecting Building Environments,
- Developing Emergency Plans, and
- Developing Bomb Threat Procedures.

### Terrorism and Industrial Chemicals

There is concern about the use of industrial chemicals as terrorist weapons for several reasons. Industrial chemicals are available in quantity and the large volume offsets their lower toxicity. It is much easier to cause an explosion resulting in a chemical release or spill than to make military agents or obtain biological weapons. Even when chemical or biological weapons are obtained it can be hard to use them effectively.

A Japanese terrorist group reportedly released anthrax eight times in Tokyo, and no one was infected. Conversely in Bhopal, India, a chemical plant system malfunction in 1984 caused a catastrophic chemical leak resulting in the devastating loss of life for thousands in the surrounding community.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) developed the “**Ten Step Hazard Analysis**” to help employers identify threats posed by industrial chemicals and prevent their use as improvised weapons. Depending on a company's hazard “risk” analysis, there are recommendations for their workplace.

### Terrorism and Biological/Chemical Agents

OSHA convened a bioterrorism task force that included: the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and other agencies. Employers, workers and government agencies have joined together to learn what plans and procedures are appropriate to address the new threat of terrorism in the workplace.

We do not know what terrorist events may happen in the future. We do know that there are a variety of materials that are potential biological/chemical terrorist agents, including anthrax, smallpox, ricin toxin and mustard gas.

Most employers and employees face little or no risk of exposure to anthrax and need only minimal precautions, but some may have to deal with potential or known exposures. OSHA, the CDC, the U.S. Postal Service, and the FBI have all developed guidelines for businesses and the general public if they encounter suspicious mail and/or packages. In each of the guidelines, after making sure the material is isolated and that all exposed persons have washed their hands—they advise that local law enforcement authorities be called immediately.

MIOSHA rules are designed to help protect first responders when the release or potential threat of release of biological, chemical or radiological agents has occurred. Any time a firefighter or other first responder approaches a potentially hazardous atmosphere, a plan is required that includes: an assessment of the hazard and exposure potential, respiratory protection and protective clothing needs, entry conditions, exit routes and decontamination. (See MIOSHA Firefighter/Right to Know, Section 14.)

For healthcare employers and emergency responders, there is a large body of response planning information. The guide lists several resources which can help hospitals prepare for terrorist events.

### Website Information

Although the brochure provides some direct information, its main function is to provide a comprehensive list of Internet websites where the user can find detailed information. You can link to many of the sites from the MIOSHA website, [www.michigan.gov/miosha](http://www.michigan.gov/miosha); the OSHA website, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov); and the CDC website, [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov).







## The Bottom Line

## Workplace Safety and Health Makes Good Business Sense

### Timber Products Michigan

Timber Products Company, headquartered in Springfield, Oregon, is known throughout the timber industry for expert workmanship, exceptional quality control, sophisticated protective packaging and reliable on-time shipping. The 83-year-old company owns and operates nine manufacturing facilities, and produces various panel products with hardwood plywood being their core product.

**Timber Products Michigan**, located in Munising, contains two production facilities and employees nearly 300 workers. The **Michigan Hardwood Veneer Division** is a state-of-the-art facility and manufactures and markets 260 million square feet of rotary cut veneer annually. They produce a full range of maple veneers and also offer a selection of other face veneers.

Known as the Maple King of the industry, the **Michigan Hardwood Lumber Division** manufactures a full range of lumber from premium northeastern hardwoods for the flooring and furniture markets. They have invested heavily in the technology necessary to manufacture their products not only with the greatest possible efficiency but also the highest standards of quality.

#### Commitment to Safety

The Timber Products Company's core value statement begins "People are our number one asset. We will provide a healthy and safe work environment for them." Examining the Michigan dedication to safety finds that the reality in the mills lives up to that statement.

The Michigan Company's commitment to safety can be seen on the entrance roadway. A sign with the plant's overall incident rate is the first thing noticed. The second is a large 12-foot banner recognizing one entire shift in the veneer mill that has achieved 11 years without a lost-time injury. The sawmill's 100 employees are working on their second year without a lost-time injury.

A quick look back over several years reveals a steady reduction of the company's overall recordable incident rate. The most recent four-year recordable incident rate history was 8.84, 7.24, 6.06, 4.87 for year's 1999 through 2002 respectively—well below the industry average. In 1997 they received a MIOSHA CET Bronze Award for improving their safety performance.

#### How Did They Do It?

How were they able to achieve this kind of performance in a high-risk industry? Employees at the plant will tell you it's a team effort. IAMAW (International Association of Machinist and Aerospace Workers) Local 303 represents 200 employees and works

cooperatively with the company to address safety issues.

All supervisors and employees, in 10 safety teams, attend monthly safety meetings. One member from each team reports at the monthly safety council meeting. The safety council, consisting of plant management and elected representatives, reviews and follows through on safety suggestions. The council controls the safety award program, which contributes to overall successes in safety.

Timber Products made ergonomic changes to enhance employee protection. Some of the changes included: making operator control panels adjustable for differing heights and positions; adding a sliding feature in the piling area to ease product movement; and cutting out areas in the sort tables for easier employee movement.

A cooperative relationship with the MIOSHA program added to their safety results. CET Safety Consultant **Dan Maki** provided employee and supervisor training. CET Health Consultant **Bob Dayringer** monitored employee health issues and recommended solutions to each problem.

Human Resource Manager **Bruce Strand** says "It's truly a team effort. It starts at the top. When the owners and top management provide the vision and commitment to safety, it's pretty easy for the rest of us to follow their example."



*The operator is clipping veneer to the various component size panels with a bunch clipper. The operator's control panel is ergonomically adjustable for differing heights and positions.*

This column features successful Michigan companies that have established a comprehensive safety and health program which positively impacts their bottom line. An accident-free work environment is not achieved by good luck—but by good planning! Creating a safe and healthy workplace takes as much attention as any aspect of running a business. Some positive benefits include: less injuries and illnesses, lower workers' compensation costs, increased production, increased employee morale, and lower absenteeism.

# MIOSHA Strategic Plan Customer Survey

*By: Martha Yoder, Deputy Director  
Bureau of Safety & Regulation*

In 1998 MIOSHA implemented a five-year strategic plan designed to improve our program performance. Over the past few years articles have regularly appeared in the MIOSHA News related to goals and priorities for our services as outlined in the MIOSHA Strategic Plan.

Many of these articles focused on goals that call on employers and workers to join with MIOSHA in an effort to reduce injuries, illnesses and fatal injuries. The plan included specific goals for selected high-hazard industries including construction, metal forgings and stampings, fabricated structural metal products, nursing homes and personal care facilities, meat products, and public-sector education services. The plan set goals regarding prevalent types of injuries and illnesses including amputations, noise-induced hearing loss, and ergonomic issues.

The MIOSHA Strategic Plan also included

goals for our agency to help ensure that programs and services are of high quality, delivered with integrity, and relevant to those interacting with the agency. One specific strategic goal calls on the agency to "Secure public confidence through excellence in the development and delivery of MIOSHA's programs and services."

To determine whether we have been successful in this area, a customer service survey was developed. The target was that 90 percent of employers and workers receiving a MIOSHA intervention would rate their experience as "useful."

During Fiscal Year 2002, all enforcement divisions, the consultation program, and the MIOSHA Information and MIOSHA Standards Divisions distributed the one-page survey. In all, more than 4,500 surveys were mailed to employers, employees and their representatives across the state, with 672 usable surveys returned for a 15 percent response rate.

A brief summary of the survey responses is presented below. As the results indicate, overall

those who interacted with MIOSHA gave the program positive marks in all areas, with 80 percent or more of respondents rating their experiences highly. Especially positive were respondent's beliefs that MIOSHA safety and health information is accessible to them and that they feel confident relying on the workplace safety and health information we provided.

Although the overall results were very positive, we are closely reviewing all results and the many additional written comments submitted to determine those areas where programs and services can be enhanced to be even more valuable.

The information from this survey will be used to help develop a new five-year strategic plan. Additional stakeholder input is needed to ensure that all perspectives are considered. Please feel free to provide feedback on the survey results and your suggestions for the new MIOSHA Strategic Plan. Contact bureau administration at 517.322.1814 or e-mail us at [bsrinfo@michigan.gov](mailto:bsrinfo@michigan.gov) with your suggestions.

## FY2002 Customer Survey Results

### 1. How accessible is MIOSHA Safety and Health information?

Very accessible/Accessible	90%
No opinion	03%
Not very accessible/Not accessible	<7%
668 respondents answered this question	

### 2. How do you rate MIOSHA rules in terms of applicability to Safety and Health issues you deal with in your workplace?

Very applicable/Applicable	89%
No opinion	05%
Not very applicable/Not Applicable	<6%
665 respondents answered this question	

### 3. How satisfied are you that MIOSHA programs and services are effective in identifying and correcting workplace hazards and exposures?

Very satisfied/Satisfied	82%
No opinion	09%
Not very satisfied/Not satisfied	09%
665 respondents answered this question	

### 4. How professional is MIOSHA staff in carrying out their duties?

Very professional/Professional	85%
No opinion	10%
Not very professional/Not Professional	05%
664 respondents answered this question	

### 5. How useful is MIOSHA Safety and Health Information in preventing serious workplace injuries and illnesses?

Very useful/Useful	86%
No opinion	08%
Not very useful/Not useful	06%
670 respondents answered this question	

### 6. How confident are you that MIOSHA brings about improvements in workplace Safety and Health?

Very confident/Confident	80%
No opinion	12%
Not very confident/Not confident	08%
664 respondents answered this question	

### 7. How knowledgeable do you believe MIOSHA staff is in carrying out their duties?

Very knowledgeable/Knowledgeable	88%
No opinion	09%
Not very knowledgeable/Not knowledgeable	03%
661 respondents answered this question	

### 8. How willing are you to rely on information provided by MIOSHA for workplace Safety and Health information?

Very willing/Willing	91%
No Opinion	06%
Not very willing/Not willing	03%
667 respondents answered this question	

### 9. Do MIOSHA representatives address your concerns to your satisfaction?

Very satisfied/Satisfied	80%
No opinion	12%
Not very satisfied/Not satisfied	08%
663 respondents answered this question	

### 10. How do you rate the overall quality of MIOSHA programs and services?

Very high quality/High quality	80%
No opinion	15%
Low quality/Very low quality	05%
660 respondents answered this question	



# MIOSHA Trains Medical Residents

*By: Cynthia Politowicz, CIH,  
Industrial Hygienist  
Bob Pawlowski, CIH, CSP,  
Regional Supervisor  
Occupational Health Division*

For more than 10 years the Bureau of Safety and Regulation (BSR) has assisted Wayne State University, the University of Michigan and Michigan State University (MSU) in training medical residents working on credentials in occupational medicine.

BSR is responsible for enforcing occupational safety and health regulations in the state of Michigan under authority of the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act (MIOSHA), Act 154 of 1974, as amended. BSR also conducts numerous seminars addressing workplace safety and health across the state and does one-on-one

with the Occupational Health Division (OHD), coordinates the medical resident's one-month MIOSHA rotations.

## Romanian Medical Residents

Recently the MSU College of Human Medicine asked the MIOSHA program to participate in training two visiting physicians from Romania who were working on credentials in occupational medicine. On September 13, **Aurelia Ferencz, M.D.** and **Bogdan Draghici, M.D.**, medical residents in the occupational health training pro-

gram of the "Institute of Public Health Buceresti" and affiliated hospitals in Romania, arrived at MSU to participate in two months of training in occupational health, industrial hygiene and workplace safety.

The doctors have a strong interest in how occupational health and safety issues are addressed in Michigan. **Bob Pawlowski**, Regional Supervisor with OHD, coordinated with MSU in including the visiting physicians in MIOSHA activities. The goal was to get the doctors involved in as many activities as possible, so

they could take back to Romania an understanding of how MIOSHA programs function.

The doctors accompanied MIOSHA field inspectors during on-site health and safety compliance inspections, participated in education and training seminars put on by the CET Division, and attended an award ceremony for a Michigan employer with exemplary safety and health programs under the Michigan Voluntary Protection Programs (MVPP). They at-



*Jim Hensley, (seated) OHD Industrial Hygienist, and Tony Casaletta, OHD Industrial Hygienist, are explaining the use of air sampling equipment with Romanian medical residents Aurelia Ferencz, M.D. and Bogdan Draghici, M.D.*



*Dr. Padmaja Morisetty, Occupational Medicine Resident, Wayne State University, accompanied Jim Zoccoli, Senior Safety Officer, Construction Safety Division, on an inspection during the construction of the Ford Field Stadium in Detroit.*

safety and health audits at the request of the employer through the Consultation Education and Training (CET) Division.

Medical residents have typically accompanied MIOSHA compliance officers and consultants from the three BSR compliance divisions and the CET Division during on-site investigations of workplace health and safety hazards.

The site visits allow the residents to gain first-hand knowledge of general industry safety, occupational health and construction safety issues, to enhance their ability to recognize and treat occupational injuries and illnesses. The residents also gain knowledge of rules and standards that address occupational injury and illness in the workplace. **Cynthia Politowicz**, Industrial Hygienist

tended a MIOSHA standards commission meeting and a Safety Council of Southeast Michigan meeting. They also spent time with former BSR Director **Doug Earle** who provided insight into the development of workplace safety and health as a national issue going back to the signing of the original federal Occupational Safety and Health Act in 1970.

Both of the Romanian physicians stated that they especially enjoyed accompanying the MIOSHA representatives during on-site work. "It gave us the opportunity to see how the administrative process MIOSHA has developed is actually put into action at the employer's worksite. We found the employers to typically be very interested in what the MIOSHA representatives had to say."



*Romanian medical resident Aurelia Ferencz, M.D., (right) accompanies Senior Safety Officer Ken Pung (not pictured) with the General Industry Safety Division, during a power press inspection.*

# Michigan 2001 Workplace Fatalities

By: Laurie Lorish

MIOSHA Information Division

One of the most tragic events in the workplace occurs when an employee is killed or seriously injured on the job. MIOSHA provides information about Michigan workplace fatalities to encourage employers to take the necessary steps to protect their workers.

The **Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)** program is a comprehensive document review and data collection project which provides the most complete count of fatal work injuries available. In Michigan, a total of 175 fatal work injuries were recorded in 2001, an increase of 19 from the 2000 total of 156. The CFOI project is conducted by the MIOSHA Information Division in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor.

The CFOI program uses diverse data sources to identify, verify and profile fatal work injuries. Information about each workplace fatality (occupation and other work characteristics, equipment being used, and circumstances of the event) is obtained by cross-referencing a variety of source documents. The documents include death certificates, workers' compensation records, reports to federal and state agencies and other documents. This method assures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

For a fatality to be included in the census, the decedent must have been employed at the time of the event, engaged in legal work activity or present at the site of the incident as a job requirement. The criteria used for the CFOI project is generally broader than the criteria used by federal and state agencies administering specific laws and regulations.

Information on work-related fatal illnesses are not reported in the project due to the latency period of many occupational illnesses and the difficulty of linking illnesses to work.

## Major Findings of 2001 CFOI

■ The largest number of fatalities occurred in the Construction Industry with 36 deaths; Manufacturing had the second largest number at 30; and Transportation and Public Utilities reported a total of 26.

■ The most affected occupation group was Operators, Fabricators and Laborers with 57 fatalities. Precision Production, Craft and Repair followed with 26 deaths and Managerial and Professional Speciality reported a total of 25.

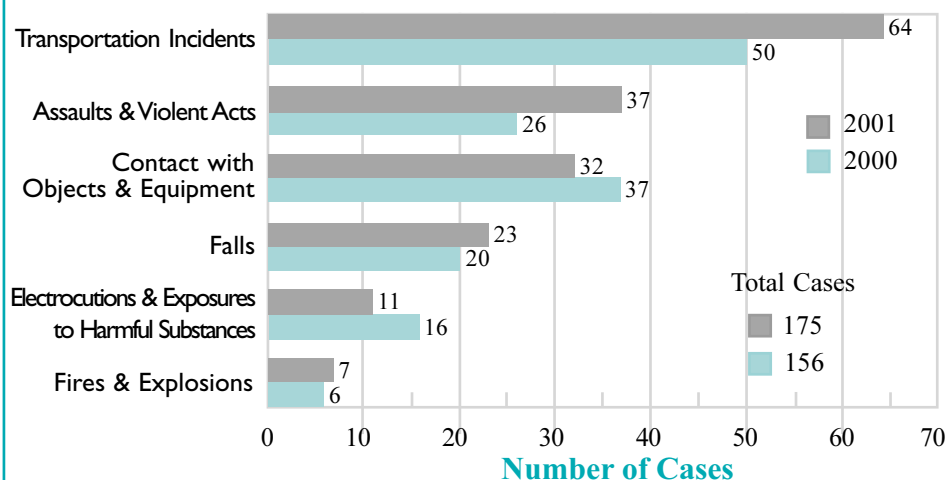
■ Transportation incidents had the highest number of fatalities on the job with a total of 64. Assaults and Violent Acts had 37 and Contact with Objects and Equipment had a total of 32.

■ The nature of the fatal injuries or illnesses reported most frequently was Multiple Traumatic Injuries with 26.9 percent of the total, Intracranial Injuries accounted for 19.4 percent and Gunshot Wounds accounted for 16 percent.

■ The leading source of injury was Vehicles with a total of 64. Other Sources (Ammunition or Atmospheric and Environmental Conditions) was the second highest with 34 deaths, and Machinery reported a total of 23.

Protecting workers requires a conscious effort on the part of employers to recognize and comply with MIOSHA standards, develop and implement safe working procedures and assure that employees observe and practice these procedures. If you have questions regarding the CFOI census or if you would like to receive a copy of the report, contact the **MIOSHA Information Division at 517.322.1851**.

**Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries  
by Event or Exposure, Michigan, 2000 & 2001**



## Michigan Fire EXPO Coming Soon!

The Michigan Fire Service EXPO, scheduled for June 18-22, 2003, at the Amway Grand Plaza in Grand Rapids is rapidly approaching. The EXPO is a joint effort of statewide fire service organizations and allied state agencies involved with the delivery of fire-related services in Michigan.

Workshops and activities have been scheduled covering topics of interest for emergency medical services, fire department operations, fire fighter health and safety, fire investigation, fire prevention and protection, hazardous materials response, homeland security, instructor development, public fire safety education and rescue. Attendees will have a unique opportunity to take advantage of new and timely information, and to share that information with their brothers and sisters from across the state.

The EXPO Executive Committee has dedicated themselves to making this conference as affordable as possible for every segment of the Michigan Fire Service. The registration fee is \$150 for the entire week, which includes workshops and materials, exhibits, and the banquet on Saturday night. If you do not want to attend the banquet, the fee is \$100. Daily exhibit passes are \$10/day. There will also be over 75 vendors on site with the newest in products and technologies for all disciplines.

This EXPO has been designed for the fire service, by the fire service, to open the lines of communication, improve cooperation between all disciplines, and coordinate activities and information. Don't miss this "first ever" opportunity to take advantage of all the EXPO has to offer!

Registration forms and conference information can be accessed on the EXPO web site at [www.mi-fire-expo.org](http://www.mi-fire-expo.org).



# MVPP Rising Star Awards

MIOSHA established the Michigan Voluntary Protection Programs (MVPP) to recognize employers actively working toward achieving excellence in workplace safety and health. The MVPP Rising Star award is given to companies that have a good safety and health program in place and have the desire and commitment to achieve the next and highest level of award, the Michigan Star award.

## *Huntsman Polyurethanes - Auburn Hills*

SIC Code: 2899 - Chemical Preparations

Huntsman Polyurethanes' Auburn Hills facility received the Rising Star on Nov. 18<sup>th</sup>. BSR Director Doug Kalinowski presented the award to Tom Basile, Huntsman Site Manager; Pete Panourgias, Huntsman Senior Project/Safety Engineer; and members of the safety committee.

"The Rising Star status recognizes our dedicated commitment to the environment, health and safety in all we do. It is through safety efforts like these that our associates in Auburn Hills have been able to achieve their demanding safety record," Basile said.

The Huntsman Corporation's Environmental, Health and Safety Protection Policy reads: "It is the responsibility of both management and associates to operate safe, clean and efficient facilities in an environmentally and socially responsible manner." This policy is posted at the facility and included in the Environmental, Health and Safety Procedures Manual.

Huntsman Polyurethanes is a non-union facility with 89 regular employees. The Auburn Hills site is the R & D Center for the Huntsman Polyurethanes Derivatives Division servicing the furniture, footwear, automotive and adhesives coatings sectors.



*Allen Julian, General Manager; Mike Mealy, CET Health Consultant; Pete Panourgias, Senior Project/Safety Engineer; Doug Kalinowski, BSR Director; Richard Zdeb, CET Safety Consultant.*

## *Johnson Technology, Inc. - Muskegon*

SIC Code: 3724 - Aircraft Engines & Engine Parts

Johnson Technology's Muskegon plant received the Rising Star award on Dec. 22<sup>nd</sup>. CET Chief Connie O'Neill presented the award to David Yacavone, President; Dave Reagan, EHS Manager; Brian Shaw, EHS Specialist; Deb Gorkisch, EHS Technician, and George Pelsco and Scott Smith from the safety committee.

"Receiving the Rising Star award is an honor for our Muskegon facility," said Reagan. "It recognizes our dedication to provide a safe work environment, coupled with the active participation of all of our employees."

The Johnson Technology Muskegon facility is committed to continuous improvement in all aspects of its operations, including safety, as evidenced by their ISO 9002 certification and frequent comprehensive audits of their safety management systems. Johnson Technology has published and posted its commitment to safety and health throughout the facility.

The plant is a non-union facility with 450 regular employees, and is an independent wholly-owned subsidiary of General Electric. The plant is primarily engaged in the production of turbine nozzle segments and shrouds for aircraft and land-based systems.



*(Back) George Peloso, MVPP Member; Scott Smith, MVPP Member; Dave Reagan, EHS Manager; Brian Shaw, EHS Specialist. (Front) Mike Mosher, CET Health Consultant; Connie O'Neill, CET Chief; David Yacavone, President; Deb Gorkisch, EHS Technician.*

## *TRW Commercial Steering Systems - Portland*

SIC Code: 3714 - Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories

TRW Automotive Commercial Steering Systems' Portland facility received the Rising Star award on Jan. 8<sup>th</sup>. BSR Director Doug Kalinowski presented the award to Larry LaFleur, Plant Manager; Nancy Rapson, Health & Safety Representative; and members of the safety committee.

"We are honored to receive this award," said LaFleur. "All of our employees have worked hard to develop systems and practices that promote safety in their work areas."

The Portland facility is committed to achieving excellence in health and safety protection. Every level of management has safety and health responsibilities, for which they are held accountable. Employees are expected to work in a safe and healthy manner at all times and to report any unsafe conditions immediately.

TRW's Portland plant is a non-union facility with 270 regular employees. They produce commercial vehicle steering systems and components. TRW Automotive is the leader in active and passive safety systems for the global automotive industry, and its customers comprise all major vehicle manufacturers throughout the world.



*Jim G. Fedewa; John Heckman; Doug Kalinowski, BSR Director; Luke Spitzley, Larry LaFleur, Plant Manager; Marty Masterson; Pat Carrizales; Steve Shinaver; and Nancy Rapson.*



# CET Awards

MIOSHA recognizes the safety and health achievements of Michigan employers and employees through CET Awards, which are based on excellent safety and health performance.



*Steve Bushong, Plant Manager; Troy Dudley, Safety Engineer; Dave Nelson, former CET Safety Consultant; and Mike Everett, former CET Supervisor.*

## Johnson Controls' Southview Door Panels - Holland

Johnson Controls' Southview Door Panels plant in Holland received the **CET Bronze Award** for an outstanding safety and health record on July 3<sup>rd</sup>. The CET Bronze Award recognizes one year without a lost time accident.

Former CET Supervisor **Mike Everett** and former CET Consultant **Dave Nelson** presented the award to **Steve Bushong**, Plant Manager; and **Troy Dudley**, Safety Engineer.

As a large supplier for the automotive industry, the Southview Door Panels facility has 500 employees and manufactures interior door panels for Chrysler, GM, Ford, and Viper. Specifically, they manufacture door panels for the Ford LS, GM Buick Lesabre and Malibu, and for Chrysler the Jeep Grand Cherokee and Sebring automobiles.

Johnson Controls, Inc. is a global market leader in automotive systems and facility management and control. In the automotive market, it is a major supplier of seating and interior systems, and batteries. For non-residential facilities, Johnson Controls provides building control systems and services, energy management and integrated facility management. Johnson Controls, founded in 1885, has headquarters in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Its sales for 2001 totaled US\$18.4 billion.

## Federal-Mogul MPT - Ann Arbor Technical Center

Federal-Mogul Corporation's Materials & Process Technology (MPT) Ann Arbor Technical Center received the CET Plaque on Aug. 13<sup>th</sup>, which recognizes employers who have achieved five years of an outstanding MIOSHA record. They have logged well over one million consecutive work hours, nearly 16 years, without having a lost-time accident.

Former CIS Deputy Director **Kalmin Smith** presented the award to: **Jim Toth**, Manager, Materials & Processes Technology; **Charu Ramaswami**, Quality Engineer and EHS Coordinator; **James Carpenter**, Metallurgical Technician; and **Brenda Greca**, Quality Engineer. Also attending were **Bob Claycomb**, Vice President, Bearings Operations, and **Neil Graham**, Director of Product and Process Technology.

The Ann Arbor Technical Center's approach to safety is part of comprehensive environment, health and safety management system guidelines set by Federal-Mogul. The MPT Technical Center performs metallurgical research, development and testing in support of automotive and diesel engine components.

Federal-Mogul is a global supplier of automotive components and sub-systems serving the world's original equipment manufacturers and the aftermarket. Headquartered in Southfield, Federal-Mogul today employs 49,000 people in 24 countries.



*Former CIS Director Kalmin Smith; Charu Ramaswami, Quality Engineer and EHS Coordinator; Jim Toth, Manager, Materials & Processes Technology; James Carpenter, Metallurgical Technician; and Brenda Greca, Quality Engineer.*

## Michigan Tube Company - Eau Claire

Michigan Tube Company of Eau Claire received the CET Silver Award on Oct. 24<sup>th</sup>. The Silver Award recognizes companies for outstanding safety and health achievement, and one year without a lost time accident.

"Michigan Tube Company is an outstanding facility that is meeting the challenge facing businesses today of being economically competitive, while still maintaining an accident-free work environment," said former CIS Deputy Director Dr. Kalmin Smith.

Smith presented the award to: Cindy Sisk, Ted Ziehmer, Gary Meagher, and Mark Pajakowski. All day shift employees attended the presentation.

Michigan Tube Company is a very conscientious company and works diligently to provide a safe and healthy work environment for all employees. Michigan Tube Company makes tubing for adult and children's furniture, sporting goods, and bike racks, and is a division of Hofmann Industries, Inc.

Hofmann Industries is a multi-plant manufacturer, specializing in the production and fabrication of top quality ASTM 513 electric-welded steel tubing. They are a recognized leader in powder-coated and zinc-plated welded steel tubing for the Housewares, Furniture, Lawn and Garden, Fitness Equipment, Automotive and Recreational markets.



*Thelma Dohm; Cindy Sisk; Gary Meagher; Kalmin Smith, former CIS Deputy Director; Mark Pajakowski; and Jerry Swift, CET Safety Consultant.*

# Education & Training Calendar

Date	Course Location	MIOSHA Trainer Contact	Phone
April			
2	When MIOSHA Visits Temperance	Jennifer Clark-Denson Judith Hamburg	734.847.0559
3	Elements of a Safety & Health Program Saginaw	Richard Zdeb Dan Matthews	888.238.4478
8	When MIOSHA Visits Clarkston	Richard Zdeb Peggy Desrosier	248.620.2534
8	Safety Challenges in the Plastics Industry Shelby Township	Lee Jay Kueppers Kathy Ashley	586.731.3476
9	Overview of the Revised Overhead Crane Standard Port Huron	Bernard Sznaider Terri Johns	810.985.1869
10	Safety & Health for Maintenance & Facilities Managers Jackson	Quenten Yoder Jeff Bliler	517.782.8268
22	Overhead Cranes - New Requirements Holland	Rob Stacy Brian Cole	616.336.7180
22	Excavation Safety Midland	Tom Swindlehurst Great Lakes Safety	989.496.9415
30	Safety Solutions for Nursing Homes & Long-Term Care Facilities Temperance	Jennifer Clark-Denson Judith Hamburg	734.847.0559
30	The Cost of Workplace Accidents & Accident Investigations Grand Rapids	Rob Stacy Diane Phelps	616.336.7180
May			
5	Ergo On The Internet Workshop Southfield	Richard Zdeb Pat Murphy	248.353.4500
6, 7	2-Day Mechanical Power Press Clarkston	Richard Zdeb Peggy Desrosier	248.620.2534
6	Ergonomics: A Practical Approach Workshop Ann Arbor	Suellen Cook Ray Grabel	734.677.5259
6	Measuring & Managing Air Contaminants & Noise Grand Rapids	Jenelle Thelen Lansing Safety Council	517.394.4614
7	Elements of a Safety & Health Management System Port Huron	Bernard Sznaider Carter Hitesman	810.982.8016
7, 14, 21	Safety & Health Administrators Course Holland	Rob Stacy Brian Cole	616.336.7180
6, 8	Industrial Machine Guarding Clarkston	Richard Zdeb Peggy Desrosier	248.620.2534
13	MIOSHA Recordkeeping Requirements Shelby Township	Lee Jay Kueppers Kathy Ashley	586.731.3476
13, 20, 27	Safety Administrator Course Canton	Jennifer Clark-Denson Jacqueline Schank	734.464.9964
15	Safety & Health Administrator Course Jackson	Quenten Yoder Jeff Bliler	517.782.8268
16	MVPP Application Workshop Monroe	Doug Kimmel Vicki Sherman	734.384.4127

Co-sponsors of CET seminars may charge a nominal fee to cover the costs of equipment rental, room rental, and lunch/refreshment charges. For the latest seminar information check our website, which is updated the first of every month: [www.michigan.gov/miosha](http://www.michigan.gov/miosha).

### Construction Safety Standards Commission

#### Labor

Mr. Carl Davis\*\*

Mr. Daniel Corbat

Mr. Andrew Lang

Vacant

#### Management

Mr. Peter Strazdas\*

Mr. Charles Gatecliff

Ms. Cheryl Hughes

Mr. Edward Tanzini

#### Public Member

Mr. Kris Mattila

### General Industry Safety Standards Commission

#### Labor

Mr. James Baker

Mr. Tycho Fredericks

Mr. John Pettinga

Vacant

#### Management

Mr. Timothy J. Koury\*

Mr. Michael L. Eckert

Mr. Thomas Pytlik\*\*

Mr. George A. Reamer

#### Public Member

Ms. Geri Johnson

### Occupational Health Standards Commission

#### Labor

Dr. G. Robert DeYoung

Ms. Cynthia Holland

Capt. Michael McCabe

Ms. Margaret Vissman\*\*

#### Management

Mr. Robert DeBruyn

Mr. Michael Lucas

Mr. Richard Olson

Mr. Douglas Williams

#### Public Member

Dr. Darryl Lesoski\*

\*Chair \*\*Vice Chair

# Standards Update

## Maintaining Current Standards

MIOSHA standards serve a dual purpose—they protect workers and they give regulated businesses specific notice of their responsibilities. In that respect, it's important to have the most up-to-date versions of the MIOSHA rules affecting your business. The best way to learn if your rules are current is to check the Bureau of Safety & Regulation's (BSR) website on the Internet.

All individual MIOSHA standards can be copied from our website. The BSR Standards Division website address is: [www.michigan.gov/mioshastandards](http://www.michigan.gov/mioshastandards). The categories listed below are used to locate the desired standards. If you don't know what category a rule or subject belongs to, contact the Standards Division at 517.322.1845.

#### Standards

- [General Industry - Safety](#)
- [General Industry - Health](#)
- [Construction - Safety](#)
- [Construction - Health](#)
- [Agriculture](#)
- [Administrative](#)
- [Standards Index, Order Form, and Mailing List](#)

If you would prefer to purchase a set of standards, you can print the standards order form from the website. A set of General Industry Safety and Health Standards costs \$46.00. A set of Construction Safety and Health Standards costs \$25.00. A complete set of all standards costs \$71.00. Make your check or money order payable to "State of Michigan" and mail it with the order form.

The standards order form can also be used to receive notification when a rule has been revised. Return the standards order form with the box checked to indicate you want to be added to the mailing list.

If you are not able to print individual standards from the website, you can order them from the Standards Division. You can order up to five copies of each of the individual standards at no cost.

MIOSHA Act, Public Act 154, the legislation that created MIOSHA and laid out the principle administrative requirements is also on the BSR website. The Act states the basic rights and responsibilities for employers and employees. You can access Act 154 on the same page as the standards.

## Becoming a MIOSHA Volunteer

One of the unique aspects of the MIOSHA program is the use of commissions to develop and adopt standards. The citizen members of our three commissions are appointed by the Governor. The commissions decide what standards need to be adopted, what standards need to be changes, and what standards need to be rescinded.

Each commission, when it decides to adopt a standard specific to Michigan, appoints an advisory committee from the effected industry representing both management and workers, to draft the standard. The mission of every MIOSHA advisory committee is to write rules that are clear, and speak to the provision of a safety and healthy work environment.

Applications are reviewed by the appropriate commission to ensure that the candidate has the necessary expertise and experience, and also that the committee maintains a balance of labor and management representatives. The dedication of our advisory committee members helps to ensure that MIOSHA standards are written to reflect the needs of Michigan employers and employees.

Contact the Standards Division if you would like to apply for membership on one of the advisory committees. You can also print the application form from the Standards website. Select "Commission Meetings" on the far right and scroll to the bottom of the calendar. MIOSHA provides a \$50.00 stipend for the day, plus travel expenses for volunteers.

All MIOSHA commission meetings, advisory committee meetings, and public hearings are open to the public and comments are welcome. To find meeting notification information on the website, select "Commission, Advisory Committee, and Public Hearings" from the Events box.

*To contact any of the Commissioners or the Standards Division Office, please call 517.322.1845.*



# Status of Michigan Standards Promulgation

(As of February 3, 2003)

## Occupational Safety Standards

### General Industry

Part 08.	Portable Fire Extinguishers .....	Approved by Commission for review
Part 19.	Crawler, Locomotives, Truck Cranes .....	At Advisory Committee
Part 20.	Underhung and Monorail Cranes .....	Approved by Commission for review
Part 58.	Vehicle Mounted Elevating & Rotating Platforms .....	Approved by Commission for review

### Construction

Part 01.	General Rules (Consolidating with health rules) .....	Final, effective 8/9/02
Part 07.	Welding & Cutting .....	Approved by Commission for review
Part 08.	Handling & Storage of Materials .....	Approved by Commission for review
Part 12.	Scaffolds .....	Approved by Commission for review
Part 14.	Tunnels, Shafts, Cofferdams & Caissons .....	Formal rules submitted to ORR
Part 16.	Power Transmission .....	Approved by Commission for review
Part 18.	Fire Protection & Prevention .....	Final, effective 9/18/02
Part 25.	Concrete Construction .....	Approved by Commission for review
Part 26.	Steel and Precast Erection .....	Final, effective 9/18/02
Part 30.	Telecommunications .....	Approved by Commission for review
Part 45.	Fall Protection .....	Approved by Commission for review
Ad Hoc	Communication Tower Erection .....	Approved by Commission for review

## Occupational Health Standards

### General Industry

Agricultural Operations .....	Final, effective 12/11/02
Carcinogens R 2301-2302 .....	Final, effective 9/27/02
Grinding, Polishing & Buffing .....	Formal rules submitted to ORR
Non-ionizing Radiation R 2420 .....	Final, effective 8/1/02

### Construction

Sanitation for Construction R 6615 .....	Consolidated with CS Part 1
Illumination for Construction R 6605 .....	Consolidated with CS Part 1

## Administrative Rules

Part 11.	Recording and Reporting of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses .....	Final, effective 12/3/02
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*The MIOSHA Standards Division assists in the promulgation of Michigan occupational safety and health standards. To receive a copy of the MIOSHA Standards Index (updated December 2002) or for single copies and sets of safety and health standards, please contact the Standards Division at 517.322.1845.*

RFR Request for Rulemaking  
 ORR Office of Regulatory Reform  
 LSB Legislative Services Bureau  
 JCAR Joint Committee on Administrative Rules

# Variances

Published March 3, 2003

Following are requests for variances and variances granted from occupational safety standards in accordance with rules of the Department of Consumer & Industry Services, Part 12, Variances (R408.22201 to 408.22251).

## Variances Requested Construction

**Part and rule number from which variance is requested**

Part 8 - Material Handling: R408.40833, Rule 833(1)

**Summary of employer's request for variance**

To allow employer to tandem lift structural steel members under controlled conditions and with stipulations.

**Name and address of employer**

McGuire Steel Erection, Inc.

**Location for which variance is requested**

Lindhout Associates World Headquarters, Brighton

**Part and rule number from which variance is requested**

Part 32 - Aerial Lift Platforms: R408.43209, Rule 3209 (8) & Rule 3209 (9)

**Summary of employer's request for variance**

To allow employer to firmly secure a scaffold plant to the top of the intermediate rail of the guardrail system of an aerial lift for limited use as a work platform provided certain stipulations are adhered to.

**Name and address of employer**

Brigade Fire Protection

**Location for which variance is requested**

Steelcase Incorporated - Systems 1 Plant, Grand Rapids

**Name and address of employer**

Central Interiors, Inc.

**Location for which variance is requested**

Kettering Univ. Mechanical & Chemistry Bldg., Flint

**Name and address of employer**

D & H Fire Protection Company, Inc.

**Location for which variance is requested**

Kettering Univ. Mechanical & Chemistry Bldg., Flint

**Name and address of employer**

Dee Cramer

**Location for which variance is requested**

Kettering Univ. Mechanical & Chemistry Bldg., Flint

**Name and address of employer**

Goyette Mechanical

**Location for which variance is requested**

Kettering Univ. Mechanical & Chemistry Bldg., Flint

**Name and address of employer**

Three Rivers Construction

**Location for which variance is requested**

Dow Chemical Company Michigan Operations, Midland

## Variances Granted Construction

**Part and rule number from which variance is requested**

Part 10 - Lifting & Digging Equipment: R408.41015, Rule 1015a(2) (d)(g) (3) (4)

**Summary of employer's request for variance**

To allow the use of a work platform mounted on the boom of a Krupp Crane & Tadano Crane for unscheduled emergency power outage restoration work provided all specified requirements are met.

**Name and address of employer**

Hi-Ball Co. Inc.

**Location for which variance is requested**

As reported in item #1 in Terms of Temporary Variance

**Name and address of employer**

Lansing Board of Water & Light

**Location for which variance is requested**

As reported in item #1 in Terms of Temporary Variance

**Part and rule number from which variance is requested**

Part 13-Mobile Equipment: Ref. #1926.100 (a) (1&2) (b)

**Summary of employer's request for variance**

To allow the employer to work under overhead obstructions while grading under the parking structure without the use of rollover equipment providing certain stipulations are adhered to.

**Name and address of employer**

Kent Concrete Construction.

**Location for which variance is requested**

Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo

**Name and address of employer**

Mead Brothers Exc. Inc.

**Location for which variance is requested**

Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo

**Part and rule number from which variance is requested**

Part 32 - Aerial Lift Platforms: R408.43209, Rule 3209 (8) (c)

**Summary of employer's request for variance**

To allow employer to firmly secure a scaffold plank to the top of the intermediate rail of the guardrail system of an aerial lift for limited use as a work platform provided certain stipulations are adhered to.

**Name and address of employer**

Motor City Electric Co.

**Location for which variance is requested**

General Motors Renaissance Center, Detroit

## Variances Requested General Industry

**Part and rule number from which variance is requested**

Part 17 - Refuse Packer Units: Rule 1732(1)

**Summary of employer's request for variance**

Employer has requested to use an interlocked gate in conjunction with wheeled trash carts, a stop bar, cart rest, and other requirements in lieu of the fixed barrier guard on a refuse packer unit.

**Name and address of employer**

Amway Grand Plaza Hotel

**Location for which variance is requested**

187 Monroe Avenue NW, Grand Rapids

## Variances Granted General Industry

**Part and rule number from which variance is requested**

Part 17 - Refuse Packer Units: Rule 1732(1)

**Summary of employer's request for variance**

The employer has been granted permission to use an interlocked door, an elevated sill height and doghouse enclosure in lieu of the required standard barrier.

**Name and address of employer**

Sparrow Health System

**Location for which variance is requested**

Michigan Avenue, Lansing

**Part and rule number from which variance is requested**

Part 17 - Refuse Packer Units: Rule 1732(1)

**Summary of employer's request for variance**

The employer has been granted permission to use an interlocked gate in conjunction with stop bars and uniform trash carts in lieu of the fixed barrier.

**Name and address of employer**

Howard Miller

**Location for which variance is requested**

860 E Main Ave, Zeeland

**Part and rule number from which variance is requested**

Part 17 - Refuse Packer Units: Rule 1732(1)

**Summary of employer's request for variance**

The employer has been granted permission to use an interlocked barrier, in conjunction with wheeled carts, a cart stop and a cart rest in lieu of the required standard barrier.

**Name and address of employer**

Country Fresh LLC

**Location for which variance is requested**

2555 Buchanan Avenue SW, Grand Rapids

**Part and rule number from which variance is requested**

Part 17 - Refuse Packer Units: Rule 1732(1)

**Summary of employer's request for variance**

The employer has been granted permission to utilize wheeled carts, a hoist, and a chute arrangement in lieu of the required standard barrier to protect employees from falling into the trash compactor.

**Name and address of employer**

Liberty Dairy Company

**Location for which variance is requested**

530 North River Street, Evart

## Variances Revoked General Industry

**Part and rule number from which variance was granted**

Part 6, Fire Exits Rule 634(2)

**Summary of variance**

Applies to 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of plant, defining requirements for extending travel distance to exits.

**Name and address of employer**

Davis Products Company, Dowagiac

**Location for which variance was granted**

Same

**Reason for revocation**

Unable to locate employer

**Part and rule number from which variance was granted**

Part 14, Conveyors Rule 1441

**Summary of variance**

Applies to conveyor running along the final rail and conveyor in the leaf room. Allows alternative protection in lieu of installing the screening or covering required by the rule.

**Name and address of employer**

Frederick & Herrud, Inc., Detroit

**Location for which variance was granted**

Same

**Reason for revocation**

Unable to locate employer

**Part and rule number from which variance was granted**

Part 27, Woodworking Machinery Rule 2741

**Summary of variance**

Defines alternative to guarding of hold down on Giben #36 panel saw.

**Name and address of employer**

Freedman Artcraft Engineering Corp., Charlevoix

**Location for which variance was granted**

Same

**Reason for revocation**

Unable to locate employer

**Part and rule number from which variance was granted**

Part 11, Polishing, Buffing and Abrading Rule 1115(1)

**Summary of variance**

Allows for alternate methods of guarding the buffing jacks used to polish bumpers.

**Name and address of employer**

General Plating, Inc., Detroit

**Location for which variance was granted**

Same

**Reason for revocation**

Unable to locate employer

**Part and rule number from which variance was granted**

Part 6, Fire Exits Rule 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, and 639

**Summary of variance**Applies to travel distance and the use of a fixed ladder to exit employees from the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> floor acid mixing areas.**Name and address of employer**

Globe Union Inc., Owosso

**Location for which variance was granted**

Same

**Reason for revocation**

Unable to locate employer

**Part and rule number from which variance was granted**

Part 6, Fire Exits Rule 644

**Summary of variance**

Allows for alternate methods of exiting basement area.

**Name and address of employer**

Grand Rapids Metal Craft Division, Grand Rapids

**Location for which variance was granted**

Same

**Reason for revocation**

Unable to locate employer

**Part and rule number from which variance was granted**

Part 45, Die Casting Rule 4552(1)

**Summary of variance**

Defines alternatives to providing of enclosures for hot chamber pots of fifteen die cast machines.

**Name and address of employer**

Holland Die Casting &amp; Plating Company, Holland

**Location for which variance was granted**

Same

**Reason for revocation**

Unable to locate employer

**Part and rule number from which variance was granted**

Part 14, Conveyors Rule 1441

**Summary of variance**

Allows for alternate methods in lieu of the required bolted or clamped screen or cover, or power disengaging interlocked cover on the auger conveyor scale.

**Name and address of employer**

Hygrade Food Products Corp., Livonia

**Location for which variance was granted**

Same

**Reason for revocation**

Unable to locate employer

**Part and rule number from which variance was granted**

Part 1, General Rules Rule 34(5)

**Summary of variance**

Allows for alternate methods of guarding mills #1 through #13 and #15 through #20 on the mezzanine of building #31.

**Name and address of employer**

Inmont Corporation, Detroit

**Location for which variance was granted**

Same

**Reason for revocation**

Unable to locate employer

# U.P. Safety Conference a Success

*By: Dan Maki, Safety Consultant  
Consultation Education & Training Division*

The Michigan Technical Education Center (M-TEC) at Bay College in Escanaba hosted another safety conference success. Over 230 professionals from across the Upper Peninsula gathered Thursday, January 30, at the M-TEC for the **Third Annual Upper Peninsula Safety Conference**. The attendance at this year's conference indicates that companies in the Upper Peninsula are very committed to the safety and health of their workforce and are willing to invest the time and resources to keep current on safety and health information.

The conference focused on such issues as: NESC, the National Electrical Safety Code; Indoor Microbial Contamination; MVPP, the Michigan Voluntary Protection Programs; Chainsaw Safety; Crane Inspections/Heavy Equipment; MIOSHA Required Written Programs; Productive Safety Meetings; Preventative Body Maintenance; and more.

A highlight of the event was the presentation made by Keynote Speaker **Doug Kalinowski**, Director of the Bureau of Safety & Regulation. Kalinowski covered the successes of the MIOSHA five-year strategic plan, and MIOSHA's commitment to work together with employers and employees to continue to "make a difference" in workers' lives. Participants took pleasure in Kalinowski's hand-written poem about his trip to the Upper Peninsula.

Presenters included safety and health professionals from a wide range of organizations. MIOSHA had a large contingent at the event. In addition to Kalinowski's speech, Consultation Education and Training (CET) Division



*CET Consultant Bob Dayringer, M-TEC Director of Safety Training Jayne Szukalowski, and CET Consultant Dan Maki in front of the MIOSHA exhibit.*

Consultants **Dan Maki**, **Doug Kimmel**, and **Jenelle Thelen** provided training sessions. CET Consultants **Jenelle Thelen** and **Bob Dayringer** provided a pre-conference full-day seminar at the M-TEC on air contaminants and noise.

"This event has gotten bigger and better each year. The participants walked away with a lot of valuable information and also had the opportunity to visit with numerous vendors that were here," said **Jayne Szukalowski**, event coordinator and Director of Safety Training at the M-TEC. "We will continue to bring them the courses and programs they need to keep updated and knowledgeable about current safety issues."

One event participant's first introduction to the M-TEC was through attending the U.P. Safety Conference. **Ron Larson**, Manager of Environmental and Safety issues at the American Eagle maintenance facility had this to say, "I found the event a great resource for information, and the contacts I made were very useful. Last year's event was equally beneficial. Since that first introduction, I have used M-TEC services for training and inspection requirement needs in my current position. I consider your mission for providing training and instructional needs to U.P. businesses, an exciting and valuable asset to our area."

Sponsors for the event included **Atlas Chiropractic**, **Chip-In Island Resort & Casino**, **MeadWestvaco**, **Memtech, Inc.**, **Michigan Works! The Job Force Board**, **OSF St. Francis Hospital**, **U.P. Construction Labor Management Council**, **UPPCO**, and **Bay College**.

The date for the Fourth Annual U.P. Safety Conference is **January 29, 2004**. Mark your calendars! For more information on the M-TEC at Bay College safety training programs, call Jayne Szukalowski at 800.221.2001, ext. 1510.



*Jim Sutton, International Paper Quinnesec Mill's Safety Director, is explaining their MVPP application process. Quinnesec Mill received the MVPP Star Award on March 26, 2001.*



## Foreman Sent to Jail

*Cont. from Page 1*

maximum statutory fine of \$7,500 for the involuntary manslaughter charge. In addition the corporation must pay \$148,593 in restitution; \$750 in costs and \$60 to the Crime Victim Rights Fund.

Regarding the MIOSHA felony, the corporation received two years probation and monetary fines of \$10,350, which includes a \$10,000 statutory fine, \$300 in court costs and \$50 to the Crime Victim Rights Fund. The corporation must also pay a \$50,000 penalty to MIOSHA, and adhere to all the terms of the MIOSHA Settlement Agreement.

"Robert Sorge lost his life through no fault of his own," said Kalinowski. "We hope this senseless tragedy will be a constant reminder to employers that they must work diligently to prevent accidents and save lives."

Based on provisions in the MIOSHA Act, Public Act 154, as amended, willful violations, which are connected to a fatality, are referred to the Michigan Attorney General's Office for criminal investigation and/or prosecution. MIOSHA pursued the criminal action through the Attorney General's Office because the employer contributed to the worker's death by willfully ignoring safety standards. When the Attorney General's Office made the decision to proceed with the criminal prosecution, the criminal and MIOSHA cases were combined.

MIOSHA and the Michigan Attorney General's Office worked closely and cooperatively to bring about a resolution in this criminal case. **Diane K. Phelps**, Chief of the BSR Appeals Division was instrumental in coordinating this joint endeavor with the Attorney General's Office. She worked diligently with Assistant Attorney General **Amy Krause** by providing technical expertise and knowledge of MIOSHA rules and regulations.

### Settlement Agreement

On July 29, 2002, the Company also agreed to a Settlement Agreement with MIOSHA. This agreement will provide MIOSHA with the tools and the ability to closely monitor the company and to help ensure that their employees will be protected. The agreement will compel the company to do business safely, and will hold them accountable for their actions. Key components include:

- The Company will provide notification to MIOSHA not less than 10 calendar days (but under no circumstances less than two hours) prior to commencement of any construction work activity within the State of Michigan for a period of three years.

- The Company will establish and implement an ongoing safety and health program, will provide documentation of training received by employees, and will maintain records of training and refresher training.

- The Company will pay a civil penalty to MIOSHA of \$50,000.

- The Company will establish and implement a structured form to serve as a "check-list" for inspecting all future worksites prior to the commencement of work activity.

- In conjunction with the "check-list," the Company will conduct a hazard assessment of each future work operation to identify specific hazards for a period of five years.

- The Company will conduct safety and health awareness training for all its employees at quarterly intervals for a period five years.

- The Company will donate \$5,000 to the Safety Council of Northwest Ohio in memory of Robert Sorge, which is to be used for training purposes focusing on the hazards of home building. A plaque will be placed with the Safety Council of Northwest Ohio memorializing the donation, and will state that Robert Sorge lost his life through no fault of his own.

Failure to abide by all of the terms of the MIOSHA Settlement Agreement could result in further action by the Bureau of Safety and Regulation.

## Accident/Investigation Background

J.A. Morrin Concrete Construction Company contracted Sylvester Material Company, Sylvania, Ohio, to deliver gravel to a strip mall construction site at 119 Waterstradt Commerce Dr., in Dundee, MI. A 7600 volt energized power line ran across the entire east end of the site. Morrin had received notification and several warnings that no work was to be conducted under the power line until it was deenergized and moved.

On Aug. 11, 2000, foreman Jim Morrin Jr. had directed several gravel hauler tandem-rigs into the east end of the site to deliver crushed gravel. Robert Sorge, a 24-year-old driver, was directed by Morrin into the area under the power line. Sorge dropped the first load, then pulled forward and unhitched the empty box. Morrin directed him back under the overhead line, and instructed him to raise the truck bed. Sorge was electrocuted when the truck bed contacted the energized wire. Sorge was severely burned and was pronounced dead at the scene.

The MIOSHA investigation was lengthy and complicated. Although the company received repeated warnings, the investigation revealed that Morrin Concrete continued to place workers in unsafe and hazardous conditions. Contact with energized electrical equipment is a leading cause of construction worker deaths in Michigan, and is an inspection focus for the MIOSHA Construction Safety Division.

On April 23, 2001, two citations for alleged willful serious violations of the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act (MIOSHA) were issued to J.A. Morrin Concrete Construction Company, with penalties totaling \$140,000. The subcontractor, Sylvester Material Company, received two citations of the MIOSHA Act, one alleged willful serious and one alleged serious, with penalties totaling \$56,000.

MIOSHA standards require that employers must provide a work environment free of recognized hazards. MIOSHA will vigorously pursue similar actions against employers who willfully place their workers in harm's way.

*(Please see the Fall 2001 issue of the MIOSHA News for more details on the accident investigation.)* ■



*Although they received repeated warnings that no work was to be conducted under the 7600 volt overhead power line, the J.A. Morrin Concrete Construction Company continued to place workers in harm's way.*

## Workplace Violence

Cont. from Page 4

trained in reporting incidents and emergency procedures.

A **security analysis** of the property and worker task vulnerabilities is also helpful. Are customers/strangers allowed access to all areas of the building? Do employees wear identification? Do visitors sign in and are they escorted? When employees must work alone or perform tasks at night or in unsecured areas, how are they trained to protect themselves?

In many cases, teaching awareness and putting thought into how employees perform their tasks can eliminate most of the dangers. For instance:

- Have parking employees collect money from meters between 5:00 and 6:00 a.m., rather than 2:00 a.m., and work in pairs.

- Light the area where the night janitorial workers empty trash and put a security fence around the area so that others are hindered from entering.

- Enclose the cashier area in convenience stores, and install a panic button.

Violent behavior is often employee upon employee; or a friend or acquaintance bringing personal problems into the workplace. Frequently, people are harassed, threatened or killed by someone they know. The workplace just offers the opportunity to find the victims and trap them. Techniques such as: training employees on reporting and taking prompt action against the perpetrator; not allowing unescorted personnel into work areas; training supervisors on recognition and emergency measures; and making it difficult to get to the worker; can be used in any work setting.

### Is There Help Available?

The MIOSHA Consultation Education and Training (CET) Division has developed a program entitled *"Dealing With Workplace Violence: A Guide for Agency Planners."* This program will be offered in several locations throughout the state and will be one of the programs featured at the **Michigan Safety Conference** at the Lansing Center, **April 16, 2003**. Handout material will be provided to assist attendees in writing their policies and creating their own programs.

For information on CET Division workplace violence seminars, or to contact a CET Safety Consultant for advice on preventing workplace violence, please call 517.322.1809.

This problem affects all of us directly as either victim or investigator. However, it also affects us indirectly in higher costs to cover security issues, as well as the costs associated with the horrible aftermath of injury or death due to workplace violence. It behooves all of us to be a part of the solution by not allowing intimidating and threatening behavior, controlling hostile acts and promoting a safer workplace for all Michigan workers. ■

# Re-Use of Blood Tube Holders

## MIOSHA Response to:

OSHA Letter of Interpretation

June 12, 2002

## Prepared by:

Jenelle Thelen, Industrial Hygienist

Consultation Education & Training

Division

**RE:** Federal OSHA Standard Interpretations 06/12/2002 - Re-use of blood tube holders. The following excerpt was taken from the Federal OSHA letter of interpretation related to the reuse of blood collection tube holders.

**Question:** What is OSHA's position regarding the use of blood tube holders specifically removing a needle in order to re-use a tube holder? Must each blood tube collection device be disposed of with the needle attached each time they are used?

**OSHA Answer:** OSHA's Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR1910.1030, paragraph (d)(2)(vii)(A)) provides: **"Contaminated needles and other contaminated sharps shall not be bent, recapped, or removed, unless the employer can demonstrate that no alternative is feasible or that such action is required by a specific medical or dental procedure."** More specifically, our new compliance directive, CPL 2-2.69 at XIII.D.5 states, **"removing the needle from a used blood-drawing/phlebotomy device is rarely, if ever, required by a**

**medical procedure. Because such devices involve the use of a double-ended needle, such removal clearly exposes employees to additional risk, as does the increased manipulation of a contaminated device."** In order to prevent potential worker exposure to the contaminated hollow bore needle at both the front and back ends, blood tube holders, with needles attached, must be immediately discarded into an accessible sharps container after the safety feature has been activated.

**MIOSHA Response:** In Michigan, the MIOSHA Part 554 Bloodborne Infectious Diseases Standard R 325.70007 Work Practices Rule 7. (2) (e) states, **"Used needles and other contaminated sharps shall not be sheared, bent, or broken and shall not be recapped or resheathed where other disposal methods are practical. Used needles and other sharps shall not be recapped, resheathed, or removed unless the employer can demonstrate that no alternative is feasible or that such action is required by a specific medical procedure."** Removal of a blood collection needle from a blood collection tube holder would be a violation of this rule unless the employer can demonstrate that no alternative is feasible or that such action is required by a specific medical procedure. The MIOSHA compliance directive for Bloodborne Infectious Diseases is currently under revision.

The MIOSHA Bloodborne Infectious Diseases Standard is available on our website at: [www.michigan.gov/mioshastandards](http://www.michigan.gov/mioshastandards). ■



# Lansing Center

## April 15 & 16, 2003

Conference and registration information  
will be mailed during February 2003

Information is also on their website at: [www.michsafetyconference.org](http://www.michsafetyconference.org)

# How To Contact MIOSHA

MIOSHA Complaint Hotline	800.866.4674
Fatality/Catastrophe Hotline	800.858.0397
General Information	517.322.1814
Free Safety/Health Consultation	517.322.1809

Director	517.322.1814	Doug Kalinowski
Deputy Director	517.322.1817	Martha Yoder

DIVISION	PHONE	CHIEF
Appeals	517.322.1297	Diane Phelps
Construction Safety	517.322.1856	Rick Mee
Consultation Education & Training	517.322.1809	Connie O'Neill
Employee Discrimination	248.888.8777	Jim Brogan
General Industry Safety	517.322.1831	Jim Gordon (Acting) Eva Hatt (Acting)
Information	517.322.1851	Martha Yoder (Acting)
Occupational Health	517.322.1608	John Peck
Standards	517.322.1845	Marsha Parrott-Boyle (Coordinator)

**Website:** [www.michigan.gov/miosha](http://www.michigan.gov/miosha)

If you would like to subscribe to the MIOSHA News, please contact us at 517.322.1809 and provide us with your mailing address. Also if you are currently a subscriber, please take the time to review your mailing label for errors. If any portion of your address is incorrect, please contact us at the above number.



**Consumer & Industry Services  
Bureau of Safety & Regulation  
Director: Douglas J. Kalinowski**

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